TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

VENEZUELA.

Foreign Vessels Admitted to the Consting Trade-Monagas Preparing to Attack Puerto Cubello-Sham Blockade of Laguayra-BruzunPs Position.

CARACAS, July 22, via HAVANA, August 7, 1868. Government has conceded to foreign vessels the privilege of engaging in the coasting trade until the ist of January, 1869.

General Monagas, with four thousand troops, is at Valencia preparing to advance upon Puerto Cabello. General Bruzual is gone to Maracaibo, which place had not engaged in the late revolutionary move-

has attempted to blockade the port of Laguayra, but her attempt has all the appearance of a sham.

All the sales and contracts made by General Bruzual have been annulled, especially those relating to teamers.

ST. DOMINGO.

General Alarm at the Capital-Wholesale De sertion of Baez's Troops. HAVANA, August 7, 1868. At St. Domingo city general alarm was prevalent owing to the progress made by the revolution. The

troops were deserting in large bodies. The Governor of the Sevbo district had sent to the capital for reinforcements, but the troops detailed to aid him refused to embark. The detachment ordered to Azua deserted en masse, leaving only the officers to support the cause of President Baex.

ENGLAND.

Jell Davis on Charge in Liverpool-Death of a Veten'n Jurist.

LIVEN POOL, August 7, 1868. Jen Davis was on 'Change at Liverpool to-day and

was loudly cheered.
The Right Hon. Stephen Lushington, of the Court of Arches, and an eminent yeteran in the pub ic service, is dead.

Turf Events-The Lewes Races. LONDON, August 7, 1868,

The races at Lewes commenced to-day. The De Warrenne handicap of 10 sovereigns each 5 forfelt, with 100 added, for all ages, about five furlongs, was won by the Duke of Hamilton's threeyear old ch. f. Leonie, by Newminster, out of Gaspard's dam by Hampton; Mr. H. Saville's br. g. Reindeer, aged, by Mountain Deer, out of Sultana, second; Mr. Gilby's three-year old ch. c. Haymaker, by Leamington, out of Village Maid, third.

The betting before the race was two to one against Leonie, two to one against Reindeer and five to one against Haymaker. Twelve horses started.

FRANCE.

Army Preparations. PARIS, August 7, 1868.

General Fleury has issued a circular calling for the purchase of additional supplies of horses for the army.

The Bank Return.

According to the official statement, published over the signatures of the officers of the bank, the amount of bullion in vault has increased 19,000,000 france

" ITALY.

The Debt of the Late Papal Provinces.

The Italian government has agreed to pay that portion of the debt of the former Papal provinces which is held in France, and look to these provinces for re-

EGYGT.

The Executive Succession Defined. CONSTANTINOPLE, August 8, 1867.

The Subiime Porte has formally proclaimed the eldest son of the Viceroy of Egypt the rightful and event of the death of Ismael Pasha

TURKEY.

Cretan Appeal to England.

A despatch from Constantinople, says the Levant Post, contains a statement that the Cretans have sen a request for help to Queen Victoria.

Position of the American Squadron-Opening of the Port of Negata-Arrival of the New French Minister-Heavy Gale at Yokohama. SAN FRANCISCO, August 7, 1868.

The United States ship Onward, from Yokohama arrived to-day, bringing as passengers eight officers o the Asiatic squadron, among whom is Lieutenant Commander Fyffe, late commander of the United States steamer Ashuelot. He reports the position of the Asiatic squadron to be as follows:-The Idaho was at Nagasaki, under orders for the China coast ook was on her way for Amoy: the Oneida was expected from Osaka; the Ashuelot sailed for China about June 20, from Nagasaki: the Cuyahoga, Pawtucket, Monocacy, Maumee and Piscataqui were at Yokohama.

nag of Admiral Rowan, arrived at Yokohama June 24, after a favorable cruise, from New York. Admira Rowan immediately instructed the Iroquois to pro ceed to Jeddo. The ram Stonewall was still under American

colors, and had not been delivered to the Japanese government at the date of the sailing of the Onward

Prussians to go to Negata on July 15. The British and American Ministers refused their consent to per-mit the merchants to assist in opening that port, on account of the disturbed state of the neighboring

istricts.

The election for a municipal director at Yokohama, une 20, resulted in the success of E. S. Benson, and June 20, resulted in the success of E. S. Benson, an American, over H. L. Boyle, an Englishman. The new French Minister had arrived at Yoko-

steamer Albion had arrived from Australia The steamer Albion had arrived with an assorted cargo and a number of emigrants, it is thought that the venture would prove a failure, as the markets for labor and goods were over-

stocked.

The mall steamer Colorado arrived at Yokohama June 26, transferred the shart for the Great Republic and sailed on the 25th for Hong Kong.

A heavy gale prevailed at Yokohama on the 27th, demolishing a large number of buildings.

THE NEW DOMINION.

tirent Rifle Shooting Meeting-Wreck of the Bark Pomous-The Feeling in Nova Scotia. MONTRAL, August 7, 1868. The Dominion Rifle Association have finally decided

that the great rife match shall take place on La Prarie Common September 15. A despatch from Gaspe says the bark Pomona ashore on Fox Island, is a total loss.

A despatch from Halifax says a caucus of the Dominion and local members will be held to-night, at which the Canadians will be present and the position of matters discussed. It was thought that the most violent anti-unionists will oppose every peaceful proposition for a settlement. This may cause a split on their ranks, and in that event Mr. Howe will take a portion with him and support the views of the Canadians.

Fire in the Woods-The City of Collingwood

in Danger. Collingwood, August 7, 1868. A terride fire has been raging in the woods back of this place all day. The forest for miles is one mass

of flames. Great fears are entertained for the safety of the town. Several farm houses have been de-

PACIFIC COAST.

Treasure for New York-Republican State Convention-Wreck or the Louisa Downs.

San Francisco, August 6, 1868. The mail steamship Sacramento sailed to-day for Panama, with \$514,000 in treasure, of which \$500,000

The Republican State Convention adjourned after nominating five electors and unanimously endorsing the platform of the Chicago Convention. General O. H. Lagrange and John B. Fulton were chosen electors

at large.

The ship Louisa Downs was wrecked July 17, two hundred and fifty miles north of Sitka. The vessel is a total loss. She had a valuable cargo of skins on board. The United States steamer Ossipee is reported at fonterey, Cal., having arrived there from Acapulco. The Kentucky Mining Company has declared a lividend of \$30 per share for July, payable August 0. Flour is quiet at \$5 50 a \$6 60. Good shipping wheat \$1 70. The English wheat orders of 45s. and 0s. per quarter were cancelled to-day. Legal tendrss \$84.

685.
Salled, ships Anahuac for Liverpool, Cowper for Sydney. Flour, \$5 50 a \$6 50 Wheat, \$1 65 a \$1 70. Legal tenders, 69.

ARIZONA

Indian Outrages-Man Killed-White Woman and Children Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 7, 1868. Late advices from Arizona report Indian outrages as numerous. It is confidently asserted that the drawing rations at Fort Goodwin. The peaceful In dians were indignant and had expressed the opinion

NEBRASKA.

Mormon Emigrants-Democratic State Convention

OMAHA, August 7, 1868. Sixteen car loads of Mormons passed through this city yesterday on their way to Salt Lake City. The Democratic State Convention yesterday nominated R. J. Tappleton to Congress and James R. Por-ter for Governor. Resolutions were passed de-nouncing Congress for imposing negro suffrage upon the people of Nebraska, endorsing the platform of the Democratic Convention, &c.

MISSOURI.

Attempt to Arrest Desperadoes-Two Men Killed-Congressional and Judicial Nomi-

A despatch from Sedalia says it is reported there that the Sheriff of Benton county, with assistance, attempted last Saturday to arrest several notorious desperadoes known to belong to the Ku Klux Klan. Sheriff's brother and another assistant were killed. All of the desperadoes escaped. A letter from Warren, Benton county, gives an

account of the affair reported above. It seems warrants were put in the hands of Sheriff Mitchell for the arrest of two men named Dickinson and Harris. The former was indicted for murder. Dickinson was arrested without difficulty, but when the Sheriff's party approached the house in which Harris, who is a notorious desperado, had taken refuge, the demand for a surrender was answered by a volley from double barrel shot-guns, resulting in the death of the Sheriff's brother, Jasper Mitchell, and a man named Horace E. Petts and mortally wounding W. W. Smith. The Sheriff's party retired for some hours, and afterwards the mail coach was stopped by Harris' gang and the passengers robbed of some \$700. The letter does not mention the Ku Klux or say politics had anything to do with it.

The republicans of the Seventh Congressional district yesterday nominated Colonel John F. Asher to Congress. for the arrest of two men named Dickinson

Congress.

The following nominations for Judge of the Supreme Court were made by the Democratic Convention this morning:—A. Lewis, Wash Adams and E. H. Norton. The Convention then adjourned sine

Escape of an Express Robber-Congressional Nomination. CINCINNATI, August 7, 1868.

Charles Davis, alias William Dearing, one of the party who robbed the Adams Express Company at seymour, Ind., escaped from jail at that place this morning. A reward of \$500 is offered by the Adams Express Company for his rearrest.

The Democratic Convention at Monroeville to-day nominated Warren P. Noble, of Tiffin, as their candidate for Congress from the Ninth district.

PENNSYLVANIA

Burglar Shot by a Boy-Fire PHILADELPHIA, August 7, 1868.

house in the western part of the city, but were frightened off by a boy aged seventeen, who got a gun and threatened to shoot them. Last night the boy was on watch, and the men returned and made another attempt to enter. The boy fired and killed one of them, named Sweeney, blowing his liver en-tirely out of his body. Last night the spoke factory of Bushby & Co., in this city, and Woodward's machine shop, adjoining, were entirely destroyed by fire. Loss \$25,900.

NEW YORK

Serenade to Senator Heury C. Murphy and Ex-Governor Church at Saratoga. SARATOGA, August 7, 1868.

Senator Henry C. Murphy received the compliment of a serenade to-night at the Clarendon Hotel He was introduced by Mr. Charles O'Conor and made a brief speech, in which he urged men of all made a brief speech, in which he urged men of all parties to join in an effort to raise the country to its former prosperous condition and reduce the enormous burdens of taxation. When such a result was attained the payment of the bonds in gold or greenbacks would be a minor question, for the nation would be abundantly able to meet all its obligations. Then it could resume its former influence with European governments, particularly for the protection of adopted citizens of the United States. He returned thanks for the honor done him, through the partiality of his friends, and concluded with a proposal that his hearers pay a similar compliment to ex-Lieutenant Governor Sanford E. Church.

The crowd then proceeded to the Union Hotel.

ford E. Church.

The crowd then proceeded to the Union Hotel, where Mr. Church was stopping, and after a few airs by the band Mr. Church was called out and introduced by Judge Birdsell. He made a short address in which he expressed the hope that peace and Union would soon be restored throughout the country, and after returning thanks for the compliment, withdrew and great charging. wd then proceeded to the Union Hotel.

ALRANY, August 7, 1868.

The Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, of this city, Thomas W. Olcott, President, has withdrawn the national banking system and reorganized as a State Bank.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Yellow Fever in Boston Harbor. Boston, August 7, 1868.

The brig Laura, from Cienfuegos, is at anchor at quarantine with yellow fever on board. The cap tain's wife and two seamen died on the passage

American Institute of Instruction.

PITTSFIELD, August 7, 1868. The American Institute of Instruction closed its sessions in this town to-day. Presidents White, of the Cornell University, and Wilson, of Hobart Col-lege, delivered the addresses. John Kneeland, of Boston, was elected President for the ensuing year.

WORCESTER, August 7, 1868. Thomas Morau, who was shot at Rocky Point yes terday by Edward J. Campbell, of New York, died this evening.

ALABAMA.

Removal of Disabilities-Sharp Practice by the Legislature.
MONTGOMERY, August-7, 1868. The House to-day, by a vote of seventy-three to

thirteen, passed the Senate bill removing disabilities from all persons not allowed to vote by the State

In the Senate a bill was passed, by a vote of fourteen to thirteen, which neutralizes this by taking away from the people the right to vote for Presiden-tial electors and giving it to the Legislature. It was sent to the House immediately, where it was made the special order for to-morrow at terro-clock. The bill will und-subtedly pass. Despatches from the recently elected Senators were received to-day ad-vising this course.

LOUISIANA.

Dissatisfaction with Governor Warmouth-A Telling Speech ... the ...

New Orleans, August 7, 1863.
In the House yesterday a protest from the two democratic members ousted, offered with a motion that it be spread upon the records, was returned to the displaced members by a vote of 45 to 14.

Governor Warmouth's letter to the President has on the part of the conservatives which his speech to the crowd n Canal street created.

In the Senate to-day Senator Jewell offered a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to wait on Governor Warmouth and ascertain from him the time and place of the one hundred and fifty murders which he says have been committed during the last six weeks and also to obtain the letter of District Attorney Hudspeth, alluded to, which charges the Indiscriminate murder of men, women and children in the Eighth Judicial district. Mr. Jewell followed his resolution with an intensely bitter speech upon the action of the Governor, in the course of which he stated that fifty-five hundred stand of arms were known to be in the building opposite the State House and occupied as the headquarters of the republican party. Mr. Jewell also stated that as no law of Louisiana provided for a Governor's staff with military rank, the Lieutenant Colonei Deane, bearer of the ietter, must be a lieutenant colonei upon his staff as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, there being as yet no milital organization. Governor Warmouth, in his enumeration of the secret military but ostensibly political associations, neglected to mention the Loyal League and Grand Army of Republic, of which latter he is the head in this State. Of the same organization the Republican, in this issue of July 2, said it numbered ten thousand trained soldiers in this city and vicinity, and that on that date but half an hour's warning was needed to put three thousand of these men in Dryades. In the Senate to-day Senator Jewell offered a reso on that date but half an hour's warning was needed to put three thousand of these men in Dryades street (the street in which the State House is located Mr. Jewell's resolution was referred to the Joint ommittee on the Condition of Civil Affairs.

FL ORIDA.

Adjournment of the Legislature. TALLAHASSER, August 7, 1868.

The Legislature yesterday passed over the Governor's veto the bill to pay to members one year's pay for services from June to December, and adjourned at midnight until November 3, when they will choose

TENNESSEE.

Rumored Plot to Burn Nashville and Other Places and Murder the Citizens. NASHVILLE, August 7, 1868.

The Union and Despatch, Ademocratic newspaper, published a charge this morning that white and colored men had entered into a plot to burn Nashville, Murfreesboro, Columbia and Pulaski, murdering men women and children.

The Union and Despatch says it can give names. It is supposed that some crazy fanatics are at the bottom of the plot, if it really exists.

A meeting of citizens was held this afternoon, at which a committee was appointed to wait upon Mayor Alden and ask an investigation.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

MEMPHIS, August 7, 1868. A shooting affray occurred this afternoon on Dun lap street between two builders named McKenna and Johnson, who were partners. While discussing some work the dispute arose, and McKenna drew a pistol and fired at Johnson, who seized a shot-gun and fired at McKenna, mortally wounding him. Johnson surrendered himself to the authorities.

KENTUCKY.

Democratic Majority Increasing-May Reach

LOUISVILLE, August 7, 1868. The Courier estimates Stevenson's majority at The Course status Stevensor's Insjority at 15,000. The Journal thinks the majority will reach 100,000.

The remains of the late Very Rev. J. B. Stephens were followed to the grave by nearly 10,000 persons. The ceremonies were very impressive.

MAINE.

Political-Lurge Republican Meeting.

Major General John A. Logan arrived here to-day major General John A. Logan arrived nere to-nay by special steamer from Bath. The largest political meeting ever held in this city is being held to-night at Granite Hall. Hon. James G. Blaine presides. The post of the Grand Army of the Republic escorted General Logan to the hall and he and Mr. Blaine

A Steamship Struck by Lightning.

The steamship William Tiboetts, from Boston, by lightning, which tore in pieces the foremast and foresail, and thence passed into the pilot house, which was almost demolished. Captain Ingraham, foresail, and thence passed into the pilot nouse, which was almost demolished. Captain Ingraham, who was in the pilot house at the time, was seriously injured, and a young lady passenger was prostrated by the stroke. Eugene Ingraham, the pilot, was so seriously burned that his recovery is doubtful. The fulld massed along the wheel ropes to the rudder. and in its course knocked a man overboard, who was soon rescued, however. None of the other passen-gers were injured. The hull of the steamer is not

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.-LONDON, August 7-5, M.-The following were the closing prices at the LONDON MOSEY MARRET.—LONDON, August 7—5
P. M.—The following were the closing prices at the
Stock Exchange this evening:—Consols for money,
93%; consols for account, 94; United States fivetwenties (old), 71%; Illinous Central, 92%; Erie
shares, 38; Atlantic and Great Western consolidated

ortgage bonds, 39%.
FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, August 7-5 P.

M.—Bonds closed buoyam, and 15 for the old Issue.

Liverpool. Corron Market.—Liverpool. August 7—5 P. M.—The market closed steady, with rather more activity. The sales have been quite 10,000 bales of all sorts. The quotations are unchanged. The usual circulars issued under the authority of the usual circulars issued under the authority of the of all sorts. The quotations are unchanged. The usual circulars issued under the authority of the Cotton Brokers' Association contain the following remarks on the market for the week:—The total sales up to last evening were 68,000 bales, of which number 11,000 were taken by exporters and 8,000 on speculation. The stock of all sorts in port and on shipboard amounts to 581,000 bales, of which 200,000 bales are American. The market has been generally heavy, with a downward tendency, and the quotations of American descriptions as compared with last week show a decline of 3/d, per ib. The following are the authorized quotations:—

ing are the authorized quotations:—

This week. Last week.

cwi.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, August 7—
1:20 P. M.—English linseed oil in common casks,
£33 per ton. Sugar, 368, 5d. per cwt. for No. 12
Dutch standard, Linseed, 64s. for Calcutta. Linseed cakes, £11 15s. for thin oblong for feeding.
Sperm oil, £90 per ton. Whale oil, £36 per ton.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

ROTTERDAM. August 7.—The bark Peddier, from New York, arrived at this port to-day. GLASGOW, August 7.—The steamer lowa, from New York, has arrived out. QUERNSTOWN, August 7.—The steamship Java, from New York, has arrived at this port. LIVERPOOL, August 7.—The steamship Carroll, of the Baltimore and Liverpool line, has arrived out.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD.

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

Nowwalk, Conn., August 7, 1868.

The eleven o'clock up freight train on the New York and New Hampshire Railroad last night ran of the bridge a short distance beyond the Westport, Conn., station. It appears that through some carelessness on the part of some one the draw was left open, and the engineer of the train, either not noticing that the signal was down or for some other reason, ran his engine off the end of the bridge. The engine, tender and nine cars were precipitated into the river, piled together in an inextricable mass. The engineer and fireman jumped off, the latter being injured by a splinter in the abdomen, but not dangerously. A braken an was carried down by one of the cars, but managed to free himself and swam ashore. The scene is one of disaster—engine, cars, freight and merchandise crushed into one mass of ruins. The amount of loss in the way of freight is not certainly known, but supposed to be about \$6,000. A gang of wreckmen are at work clearing the bridge and surroundings from the wreck and it will soon be in a state of repair.

WASHINGTON

Reported Intention of the President to Change His Cabinet.

Explosion of a Gas Main in the Capitol.

Considerable Damage Done to the Building.

INSTRUCTIONS TO REVENUE OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, August 7, 1868. The President Becoming Excited—A New Cabinet Talked Of.

Rumors are afloat to-night about proposed Presidential movements and purposes, but whether founded on fact or not I am unable to state. One of these is to the effect that Mr. Johnson intends for the rest of his term to be really President, and no longer the mere instrument of others; that he intends to reorganize his Cabinet and take other decided action pefore many days go round. I do not profess to give this on authority, but merely as one of the on dits of the day.

Cabinet Meeting-Rollins' Resignation-The Alaska Collectorship-Patent Office Appoint-

Secretary Schofield arrived here this morning from his trip to Newport, and is in attendance at the Cab inet meeting to-day. The other members present at the Cabinet meeting are Secretary McCulloch, Secretary Browning, Attorney General Evarts and Assist ant Secretary of State Hunter. Considerable interest is attached to the Cabinet meeting to-day, in consequence of a general belief that the subject of the Internal Revenue Commissionership will be prominently discussed. It is also believed that the question of sending troops to Louisiana would receive attention. At-torney General Evaris has been engaged since his return in preparing his opinions at the request of the President. One is in reference to the resigna tion of Mr. Rollins, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and the other is on the power of the President to appoint a Collector of Customs for the Territory of Alaska. With regard to the former opinion it is said that in the judgment of the Attorney General the resignation of Mr. Rollins is simply no resignation at all, and that the action of the President in accepting such a resignation does not cause a vacancy, but merely notifies Mr. Rollins that his unconditional resignation would be more than acceptable. The sub stance of the opinion in regard to the Alaska ap pointments is stated to be that the office of Collector of Customs for Alaska having just been created b legislation the vacancy existing in that office is an original vacancy not made by the resignation, removal or death of a former incumbent, and does not come within the meaning of the Tenure of Office law. The President therefore has the right to appoint an officer to that position.

Nothing has been done to-day in regard to Comsioner Rollins. The opinion of the Attorney General on the points at issue has not yet been given and no action is expected this week.

Commissioner Foote, of the Patent Office, to-day appointed Ellis Spear, a principal examiner, to be iner in chief, vice B. F. James, appointed a member of the Board of Appeals; also Rausom Cook a first assistant examiner, to be principal examiner Explosion of Gas in the Capitol-The Building

Endangered. A gas main in the Capitol, under the centre of the lome, in what is known as the Washington crypt. exploded this afternoon with very great force, blow ing out all the heavy framework surrounding and tearing all the doors, frames and windows to splinnd scattering the fragments through the basement passages in all directions. The effect of the explosion was such as to create alarm for a time for the safety of the building. Part of the funeral paraphernalia of the late President Lincoln, which had een placed for safe keeping in the crypt, was ignited by the flames and partially destroyed. The broken glass from the basement windows was

blown through the passages as far as the west entrance to the building, and portions of the woodof the eastern and southern wings of the old building. Notwithstanding the great apprenension and dread attendant upon an immediate investigation of the affair all the employés were promptly on hand to lend their assistance, and measures were at once taken to prevent further damage, as well as to repair that already occasioned. Fortunately no one was in the immediate vicinity at the time of the accident,

or the result might have been much more serious. As it is no one was injured. A Banker Astonished-Somebody's Profits Cut

The laws for the regulation of our finances are turned out from Congress nowadays in such muititudes and all of them so voluminous in detail that even those who are most deeply interested in them cannot prevail upon themselves to struggle through nore than a dozen pages before they are compe to abandon the task through sheer physical and ure of not only private citizens but public officials to become thoroughly versed in the many thousands of obscure though very important points of legislation occurred to-day at the Treasury Department. A cer tain prominent banker of this city called at the Treasury to transact some financial business. While he was there it appears that one of the Treasurv officers, in groping through the Civil Appropriiation act, approved July 20, 1868, in search of info mation on a law question then under consideration made the discovery that the act mentioned prohibited the Secretary of the Treasury from paying commissions for the sale or conversion of United States bonds and notes. Finding himself greatly astonished at this discovery, he went from on officer to another in the department with the act in his hand, and had his astonishment considerably increased to find that none of them had noted the important paragraph in question. Not even the famous banker was aware of it, who also expressed no little surprise on learning that so large a slice had been cut from the profits of banking institutions fully a month ago, and telligence of it had not reached all parts of the federal capital until to-day. The first paragraph of the Civil Appropriation bill appropriates \$1,250,000 for all necessary expenses in carrying into effect the several acts of Congress authorizing loans and the issue of Treasury notes, provided that none of the said sum shall be used to pay commissions for the sale or conversion of bonds and notes of the United

Meeting to Aid Sufferers by the Flood in Maryland. A public meeting of citizens was held this evening at the City Hall in aid of the sufferers by the late

food in Maryland. There was a large representation of prominent business men and others. The sum of \$000 was subscribed and a committee appointed to canvass the city on behalf of the movment. Proposed Visit of General Blair.

A grand family council of war is to be held in this city at the mansion of paterfamilias Blair in a few days. The occasion will be the arrival here of the distinguished candidate for the Vice Presidency on the democratic ticket, and the reason for this swarm ing of the busy bees is the advisability of uniting allthe various influences of the Blair family in the interest of its illustrious soldier. The Army and Navy Conservative Union and the leading democratic citizens are now devising the best means for giving General Blair a cheery welcome.

Exports and Imports for the Last Fiscal

The Director of the Statistical Bureau has completed the annual statistics of domestic exports for the last fiscal year, the total aggregate return being shown in specie value to amount to \$352,616,006, an increase over the exports of the previous year of !

Year.

\$18,141,890. The net imports for 1868 reached \$349,903,819, being a decrease since the previous year of \$41,215.787. The values in the returns as here given are all in American gold dollars, and include specie as well as merchandise. Amount of customs duties received, \$103,287,925, being fity per cent of the value of the dutiable imports. The returns embrace the entire country from Maine to Alaska, and include all the river and lake districts from the mouth of the Mississippi to the Canadas. They are

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compiled from over 50,000 entries and dockets. Amount of Treasury Warrants Issued. The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during the month of July, 1868, to meet the requirements of the government amounted to, in round numbers, the following sums, viz.:-

Civil, miscellaneous and foreign inter The warrants issued for the redemption of the

public debt are not included in the above.

Instructions to Revenue Officers. Instructions in relation to the assessments and ments of special taxes, under the act of July 20, 1868, have just been prepared at the Interna Revenue Department, as under that act several new special taxes are imposed and some existing taxes are increased in amount or otherwise. Distilleries commencing business subsequent to the passage of the act will be assessed for the unexpired portion of the year at the rate of \$400 per annum, beginning mence business, which will entitle them to produce or manufacture at the rate of one thousand barrels sessed and paid a special tax for the current year of \$100 will be assessed at the increased rate. In making the assessment allowance will be made for the proportion of the tax already paid appropriate to the unexpired portion of 1, or three-fourths of the year. Rectifiers are required to pay \$200 for not exceeding two hundred barrels, and fifty cents for each barrel in excess of that number. Persons who engage in rectifying under the new act will be assessed the pro rata proportion of the \$200, and the fifty cent tax per barrel will be collected on each barrel in excess of such pro rata proportion of two hundred barrels. The specific special tax on wholesale liquor dealers is not changed, but a change is made in the rate of the additional tax on sales and in the amount of sales in excess of which the additional tax is to be paid. If a person commences a business as a liquor dealer in August he would be liable to the specia tax appropriate to the unexpired portion of the year, or three-fourthsof \$100, and this would cover the

may sell \$5,000 after the change. Manufacturers of stills will be assessed pro rata for the unexpired portion of the year, f. c., seven-ninths o. \$50,000, or \$38 89. If, however, he has already paid a special tax of \$10 as a manufacturer, he wil be entitled to a deduction of seven-ninths of \$10, or sessed \$31 12. In addition to this he is liable to a tax of \$20 for each still and \$20 for each worm made by him for distilling. If, however, he manufactures other articles besides stills or worms he is not entitled to any deductions on account of the special tax paid as a manufacturer.

A wholesale liquor dealer who paid the special tax of

\$100 at the commencement of the year should be

he had sold \$30,000 before the change he may sell

\$10,000 afterwards; if he had sold \$40,000 before he

Dealers in leaf tobacco whose sales do not exceed \$10,000 are to pay \$25, and in addition \$2 for every \$1,000 in excess of \$10,000. If in business on July 20 they will be assessed seven-ninths of \$25, and when their sales exceed seven-ninths of \$10,000 they will become subject to the additional tax of \$2 per thou-sand. Dealers commencing business subsequent to that time will be assessed a pro rata proportion of \$25, counting from the first day of the month in which they so commenced business, and the tax of \$2 will attach when their sales shall exceed the same pro rata proportion of \$10,000. Wholesale dealers, tobacconists, manufacturers of cigars and manufacturers of tobacco who sell leaf tobacco must pay the special tax of dealers in leaf tobacco in ad-

dition to their other special taxes. Every person whose business it is to sell manufacin tobacco, and where his annual sales exceed \$100 and do not exceed \$1,000 he must pay \$5, and one thousand. Any retail dealer, wholesale or retail liquor dealer or keeper of a hotel or eating house who sells tobacco, snuff or cigars must pay, in addition to his special tax as such, the tax as a dealer n tobacco. The assessment for the unexpired portion of the year will be in accordance with the principles before stated.

Manufacturers of tobacco are required to pay a special tax of \$2. If they manufacture cigars they must also pay a special tax as such, in a special tax as tobacconists they not be reassessed as manufacturers of to-bacco. In addition to the special tax of \$10 a tobacco manufacturer where the amount of the penal sum of his bond exceeds \$5,000 is liable to a tax of \$2 for each \$1,000. In making this assessment assessors will estimate the amount of tax which would be due for a year, and where the assessment is to date from the time of the passage of the act assess the manufacturers seveninths of that amount, and where he commences business subsequent to the month of July the prorata proportion of such amount for the unexpired portion of the year, dating from the first day of the month in which he so commences business Manufacturers of tobacco are not required to pay special tax as dealers in tobacco fo seiling the products of their own manufacturers of cigars are required to pay \$1 when their annual sales do not exceed \$5,000, and it will be a selected to the control of the and do not manufacture tobacco will not be requir to pay another special rax as a eigar manufactur; In such case he will be assessed for the ratable pr portion of \$10, and the tax of \$2 per thousand w be upon the excess of the pro-rata proportion \$5,000. Distillers, compounders, manufacturers stills, tobacco and eigars are not subject to the tax of sales proposed by section four, act of March 31, 180

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the

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The WERKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication: Telegraphic Despatches from all parts of the world; "The National Finances," giving the receipts and expendi-tures during the fiscal year: "Trial of a Wife Murderer in Virginia;" An Account of the Execution of Albert Hughes for Murder; "Visit of the Chinese Embassy to the HERALD Office:" Obituary Notices of General Charles G. Halpine (Miles O'Reilly) and Sterling Coyne; Interesting Intelligence from Washingon; the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements: Varieties: Industrial Items; Facetie; Scientific, Sporting, Political, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day: Our Agricultural Budget: Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets: Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all important and interesting events

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The steamship Alaska will sail from this port on Saturday for Aspinwall. The mails for Central America and the South Pa-

morning. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for the Pacificwill be ready at half-past nine in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, ale cents.

cific will close at half-past ten o'clock in the

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The August Statement Compared with That of the Corresponding Month of Last Year and with the June Statement of 1868.

The following statement of the public debt on the 1st of August has just been issued from the Treasury Department, We compare the figures with the statement made at the corresponding time last

year:—

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.

August 1, 1867, August 1, 1868,

Five per cent bonds, ... \$198,431,350 \$221,588,499

Six per cent bonds of '81 283,746,400 283,677,300

Six per cent 5-20 bonds. 1,168,796,800 1,583,196,190

Navy pension fund.... 13,000,000 Total bearing coin int.. \$1,678,906,691 \$2,088,371,800

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST. Six per cent bonds..... \$15,402,000 per cent certific'tes Three year com. in. notes Three year 7.30 notes.... 108,329,430 451,233,426 Navy nsion f'd. 3 pret. 13,000,000 Total bearing cur'cy in. \$574,964,855 Matured, not paid...... \$15,636,816 \$84,604,899 \$18,099,175

United States notes. \$369,164,844
Fractional currency 28,564,729
Gold certificates. 19,457,969 Total bearing no int ... \$417,177,532 \$410,302,891 RECAPITULATION.
Debt bearing coin int. . \$1,678,906,691
Debt bearing cur'cy int. . 574,964,855
Debt bearing no int'st. . 417,177,533
Matured debt not paid. . 15,636,816 \$2,088,371,800 84,604,890 410,302,891 18,099,175 Total debt........\$2,686,686,896 \$2,601.378,756 Bonds issued to Pacific RR. Co............32,210,000

\$2,633,588,756 Grand total..... Total in Treasury \$175,379,470 \$110,054,276 Debt less cash in Tre'sv. \$2.511.306.426 \$2.523.534.480 Increase of the national debt since August 1, 1867....

VARIATIONS FROM LAST YEAR. Decrease Debt bearing coin int... \$229,405,109
Debt bearing cur'cy int...
Debt bearing no int'st...
Matured debt not paid... 329,485,109 \$490,359,965 The following table compares the August statement

of the public debt with the previous one made on the 1st of June:-Pive per cent bonds... \$220,812,400 \$221,588,400 \$1x per cent bonds of \$1 \$28,677,200 \$283,677,300 \$1x per cent 5-20 bonds \$1,494,755,600 \$1,583,106,100 \$1,000,000

Total bearing coin int. \$2,020,827,841 \$21,604,890 esceeded he must begin to make separate returns and pay the additional rates required under the old law. Total bearing cur. int. \$203,117,540
Matured, not paid. \$10,834,202
DBBT BEARING NO INTERES
United States notes. \$356,144,212
Fractional currency. 32,531,590
Gold certificates. 20,298,180 \$84,604,890 \$356,021,073 31,867,818 22,414,006 charged for sales made prior to July 20 at the old rates, and for those made afterward at the new. The end will be reached by exempting him from the Total bearing no int. . \$408,973,982 \$410,302,891 Total bearing no int. \$408,973,982

BECAPITULATION.

Debt bearing coin int. \$2,020,827,841

Debt bearing no int'st. 203,117,540

Debt bearing no int'st. 408,973,982

Matured debt not paid. 10,834,202 have reached half that amount which he might have \$2,088,371,800 84,604,890 sold had there been no change in the law. Thus, if

410,302,891 18,009,175

\$13,288,594

Grand total \$2,633,588,756 AMOUNT IN TREASURY. \$110,054,276 \$2,523,534,480 Total in Treasury \$133,507,679
Debt less cash in Tre'sy \$2,510,245,886
Increase of the national debt since
June 1, 1868

Total debt.......\$2,643,758,566 \$2,601,378,758 Bonds issued to Pacific R.S. Co...... 32,210,000

VARIATIONS FROM LAST JUNE. Decrease. Debt bearing coin int'st.
Debt bearing cur'ey int..
Debt bearing no interest.
Matured debt not paid...
1,328,909
7,234,973 \$118,512,650 The debt of the United States, less cash in Treasury, was as annexed at the undermentioned

dates:
March 4, 1861...\$06, 180, 855
July 1, 1861...\$8, 498, 670
July 1, 1862...\$02, 921, 404
July 1, 1863...\$1, 963, 464, 900
July 1, 1864...\$1, 21, 847, 942
July 1, 1864...\$1, 21, 847, 942
July 31, 1865...\$2, 757, 253, 275
June 1, 1867...\$2, 492, 783, 362
July 1, 1864...\$1, 721, 847, 944
July 31, 1865...\$2, 757, 253, 275
Jan. 1, 1866...\$2, 76, 851, 858
Jan. 1, 1867...\$2, 521, 310, 905
Jan. 1, 1867...\$2, 521, 310, 905
Jan. 1, 1867...\$2, 523, 324, 748
Jan. 1, 1867...\$2, 523, 324, 748
Jan. 1, 1867...\$2, 523, 324, 748
April 1, 1868...\$2, 510, 209, 877
April 1, 1867...\$2, 523, 428, 970
June 1, 1868...\$2, 510, 228, 327
April 1, 1867...\$2, 523, 428, 970
June 1, 1868...\$2, 510, 245, 886
May 1, 1867...\$2, 523, 524, 428, 970
The foregoing statements shows one of two distinc-The foregoing statem

tive changes in the position of important items of June last. For instance:-The Navy Pension fund, which appeared in the June statement under the head of "Debt bearing coin interest," is shown in the present statement under the "Debt bearing currency interest" and as "Navy Pension fund." The amount is the same in both. Another item, which appears as a separate feature of the August statement, is the "Six per cent lawful money bonds" issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, which is in heu of the six per cent bonds formerly appearing

in the currency interest debt table. A .- Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder. Cockroaches, fleas, bugs and every kind of insect varming killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not polson-ous, but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flank has killed

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Batchelor's Hair Dyo.—The Best in the world. The only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street. Chevaller's Treatise on the Hair-Given way at the drug stores and sent by mail free. This valuable not should be in every house, teaches to restore gray hair its original color, cultivate and have it beautiful to the

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tain Store, No. 41 Brondway.

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